PERIODICAL

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

ISSN 0041-7904

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
AUG 15 1977
LIBRARY SCIENCE LIBRARY

Vol. 36, No. 29 July 22, 1977

CAROL NEMEYER TO JOIN LIBRARY

Carol A. Nemeyer of New York City, well known in publishing, library, and education circles, has been named Assistant Librarian of Congress for Public Education. The appointment is effective September 12.

Long a friend of the Library, she has been a member of the Library's Cataloging in Publication Advisory Committee since 1971 and served in 1976-77 as a member of the Publishers Advisory Group to The Librarian. She will bring a unique combination of talent and experience to the top management level of the Library.

A native New Yorker, Mrs. Nemeyer attended Berea College in Kentucky and Long Island University, receiving her bachelor's degree from the latter in 1949. She earned a master's degree and a doctorate in library science from Columbia University. From the beginning of her professional career she has combined publishing and librarianship. She was reference and cataloging librarian of McGraw-Hill, Inc., from 1962 to 1964 and assistant librarian 1964-68.

Since 1971 she has been senior associate at the Association of American Publishers, Inc., coordinating education and library services and activities and serving as director of the General Publishing Division and the Direct Marketing/Book Club Division. In 1971-72 she was program coordinator of the Educational Media Selection Centers Program and in 1971-1975 the research director of the National Book Committee, Inc. A member of the American Library Association, she received the association's Esther J. Piercy Award in 1972 and in 1976 she shared the Resources Scholarship Award of the Resources and Technical Services Division (RTSD) of ALA. She is a member and officer of the Special Libraries Association and holds membership also in the New York Technical Services Librarians, the New York Library

(Continued on p. 487)

ON JULY 27, IT'S CAJUN

The American Folklife Center will sponsor a free concert of Cajun music by the Balfa Brothers on Wednesday, July 27, from noon until 2 p.m. The concert will be held on the Neptune Plaza, West Front, Library of Congress Building. The rain date is July 28.

The group includes Will and Dewey Balfa on fiddles, Rodney Balfa on the guitar and as lead singer, and Allie Young on the accordion, a popular instrument of the Louisiana French community. The Balfa Brothers are from Basile, La., and have performed throughout the United States and abroad.

The concert is one of a continuing series of free outdoor concerts sponsored by the American Folklife Center this summer. The next concert is scheduled for September 14 with the Hobbs Sisters and Bob Goff playing bluegrass.

CONTENTS

Carol Nemeyer to Join Library 485, 487
Credit Union Offers Money Sale 488
Health Care Reviewed 486-487
Library of Congress Publications 490-491
Mozart, Mendelssohn Scores Offered as Facsimiles 487-488
News in the Library World 491-492
On July 27, It's Cajun 485
Panama Canal Guide Issued 486
Staff News 488-490
Appendix–ALA Reports 493-500

PANAMA CANAL GUIDE ISSUED

The Library recently issued the first comprehensive bibliography to be published on the timely and controversial subject of the Panama Canal Treaty– *The Controversy Over a New Canal Treaty Between the United States and Panama,* by Wayne D. Bray. Mr. Bray's research was conducted under the direction and supervision of the Hispanic Law Division. It is subtitled *A Selective Annotated Bibliography of United States, Panamanian, Colombian, French, and International Organization Sources.*

The bibliography is designed to aid researchers, primarily in the Congress and the academic community, in an in-depth examination of all facets of the treaty relationship between the United States and Panama governing control of the Panama Canal and the Panama Canal Zone. The centerpiece of that relationship is the Hay-Bunau Varilla Treaty, negotiated in 1903 and still in force with some modifications, under which Panama receives annual payments from the United States in return for a grant to the latter of exclusive perpetual control of a zone extending five miles on each side of the waterway.

The bibliography's entries are organized for optimum usefulness in five categories–Histories, Biographies, Monographs, Pamphlets, and Travel Books; Published Official Documents; Legal Treatises; Manuscript Collections; and Sundry Nonlegal Periodicals. A running background explanation, with connecting commentary and numerous cross-references, ties together the 266 disparate publications listed in the guide. Individual entries are heavily annotated, amounting in many cases to synopses which portray the many fascinating and entangled elements of the Panama Canal controversy.

The compiler is also the author of a book on the legal history and current legal status of the Panama Canal Zone, *The Common Law Zone in Panama,* released this year, which was awarded a prize as an "excellent historical legal book" at the 1977 biennial convention of the Inter-American Bar Association.

The Controversy Over a New Canal Treaty Between the United States and Panama is available by mail for $5 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Stock No. 030-001-00074-5) or in person from the Information Counter, Library of Congress Building.

HEALTH CARE REVIEWED

The primary concern of the Health Services Office is to provide emergency care in life-threatening situations. On a continuing basis the office staff also provides comprehensive care to Library employees, including complete medical examinations for persons in certain job categories, heart disease evaluation, cancer screening for women, physical and mental counseling, and immunizations for allergies and work-related foreign travel. Because most staff members to be served work in the Library of Congress Building (LCB) and the Thomas Jefferson Building (TJB), special programs are conducted in these two buildings. The medical officer, an occupational health nurse, or a nurse practitioner (one who is trained beyond the level of registered professional nurse to provide physical assessment or diagnosis) is always on duty during any of these programs.

When a nurse is not available in the LCB Health Room because a special program is being conducted, a clerk is available there to give out information and to answer emergency calls which are immediately relayed to the nurse on duty. When the LCB Health Room is closed for lunch or staff meetings a telephone relay switch automatically transfers all calls to the TJB Health Room and assistance is provided from there.

One of the many health services provided is a blood pressure check. Here nurse Betty Cunningham performs this examination for Barry Sklar of the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division.

In addition to the special programs, the TJB Health Room handles from 600 to 800 staff visits each month.

The health room at the Navy Yard Annex is staffed by a registered nurse available for walk-in visits. Emergencies preclude a fixed lunch hour schedule at the Navy Yard Annex, which may, therefore, fall any time between 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. When the nurse is absent from the health room, a GSA guard or medical alert team member should be called to render first aid. The Massachusetts Ave. Annex Health Room is open from 8 a.m. until noon, Monday thru Friday. Every Thursday, the nurse visits Taylor St. Annex for three hours, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

At the Pickett St. and Crystal Mall Annexes, other Federal agencies provide care, under contract. The Taylor Street and Landover Center Annexes have special police officers and staff members trained in first aid to handle emergencies. Staff members from these annexes wishing medical counseling are encouraged to visit the TJB Health Room.

The hours of the Health Services Office (TJB-1015), its services, and programs are described in Special Announcement 847, distributed to the staff on July 8. Additional copies of the schedule are available through the Health Services Office.

CAROL NEMEYER TO JOIN LIBRARY

(Continued from front page)

Association, the American Society for Information Science, and the American Printing History Association. She currently serves as chairman of the RTSD Nominating Committee and is a member of the RTSD board. Recently she was elected to a five-year term as trustee member of the board of the New York Metropolitan Reference and Research Library Agency (METRO).

A frequent contributor to professional journals, she has been an assistant editor of the Special Library Association's *What's New in Advertising and Marketing* and was co-author of a *Guide to the Development of Educational Media Selection Centers* (1973). In 1972 the R. R. Bowker Co. published her *Scholarly Reprint Publishing in the United States*, the first in-depth study of the reprint industry, for which she did the basic research as work toward her doctorate.

Mrs. Nemeyer, who is married to Sheldon Nemeyer, a member of the Newsfilm Department of the National Broadcasting Co., will move to Washington in late summer.

MOZART, MENDELSSOHN SCORES OFFERED AS FACSIMILES

The Library has issued facsimile editions of two important holographs in the collections of the Library's Music Division. The new publications are *Gran Partita, K. 361* by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and *Octet for Strings, Opus 20* by Felix Mendelssohn.

The 92-page "Gran Partita" facsimile is preceded by an introduction written in 1946 by Alfred Einstein as part of a project that was to include both a critical edition of the Mozart work and a facsimile of the autograph. Einstein did not live to supervise the translation of his introduction or to see the project through the intricate phases of preparation of the edition and the facsimile for publication. The project was abandoned after his death.

Now, after more than 30 years, his essay is still valuable as an introduction to the work for which it was intended, not merely because its appearance seems appropriate on the occasion of the partial realization of his unfulfilled plans for making available a reliable text of a great and problematic composition, but because it presents concisely the informed opinion of one of the great authorities on Mozart and of a musical scholar whose thoughts provide a stimulating basis for further investigation and discussion of the piece at hand. The facsimile volume reproduces

Einstein's original text in German with a translation in English prepared by Jon Newsom, head of the Reference Section, Music Division.

The "Octet for Strings" facsimile, which reproduces the autograph score, is of special interest for it allows comparison between the earliest known version of the work and the composition as published in its final form more than six years later.

Mr. Newsom has prepared an introduction to the volume which documents the history of the composition of the piece, early performances, revisions of the work, and its final publication. A comparison of the early and final versions is appended.

Both volumes are handsomely bound with excellent facsimile reproductions of the autograph scores. They are available in person from the Information Counter on the ground floor of the Library of Congress Building, or by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. *Gran Partita, K. 361* is priced at $20.85 (Stock No. 030-007-00005-1); *Octet for Strings, Opus 20* at $17.10 (Stock No. 030-007-00006-9).

The telephone numbers for the **Network Development Office**, LCB-122C, were recently changed. The new four-digit extension for the office is 5137; to dial from outside the Library of Congress, the number is 426-5222.

CREDIT UNION OFFERS MONEY SALE
4,000th Member Enrolled

In celebration of its new high membership, the Library of Congress Federal Credit Union is offering, during August only, a discounted interest rate on personal, unsecured loans. These loans will be made to qualified borrowers at an annual percentage rate of 10.8 percent instead of the regular 12 percent.

The special offer covers new loans of $500 or more, and it applies to refinanced loans in which $500 or more is added to the existing balance. Loan applications are available in the Credit Union office, Room SB-1008, Thomas Jefferson Building.

The Credit Union also recently signed up its 4,000th member. Lawrence E. Holmes Jr., who joined the staff of the Library's Serial Division at the end of May, was welcomed into the Credit Union by CU President Peter J. Watters, who presented him with a check for $25 as a special bonus for becoming the 4,000th employee to join.

Mr. Watters and Mr. Holmes

Credit Union assets are currently $3,730,530.17. The current amount on loan is $2,827,356.02. The Credit Union is open between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. daily, except paydays, when it is open from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

STAFF NEWS

DEATH OF A FORMER STAFF MEMBER

Marijan Kovacic, former staff member in the Photoduplication Service, died on Thursday, July 7, following a serious illness. He was 54.

Mr. Kovacic served as a senior laboratory technician during the nearly three years that he was employed by the Library. He resigned last May after becoming ill.

A native of Ljubljana, Slovenija, Yugoslavia, where he was graduated from high school, Mr. Kovacic attended the Commercial Trade School of the Chamber of Commerce, Ljubljana, from 1940 to 1942. He emigrated to the United States in 1949, and the following year joined the U.S. Army, from which he retired in 1973 as a staff sergeant. During his 23 years of military service, Mr. Kovacic received seven Good Conduct Medals and two Army Commendation Medals.

He was employed by the U.S. Postal Service as a mailman from November 1973 until July 1974 when he joined the Library staff. In his work in the Photoduplication Service, he reproduced photographs of

the highest quality of exhibition printing. His fine work and his genial disposition will be sorely missed by his friends and colleagues.

Mr. Kovacic is survived by his wife, Margaretha, of the home in Arlington, and a son and daughter. Funeral services were held on Tuesday, July 12, at Ft. Myer Chapel. Interment followed in Arlington National Cemetery.

RETIREMENT

Mariam Mase, cataloger of Slavic materials in the Subject Cataloging Division, retired on May 13 after more than 32 years Federal service. Mrs. Mase worked in New York City in 1944 and early 1945 on the compilation of the Russian-English and English-Russian Military Dictionary, issued as TM 30-544 by the War Department in 1945. She served as instructor for the Russian Army Language Program at the University of Indiana in Bloomington from May to September 1945. She then came to the Library of Congress as a member of the staff of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, remaining there as a cataloger and reviser until she transferred to the Subject Cataloging Division in 1952.

Mrs. Mase was born and educated in Harbin, China. Later as a resident of the United States she studied sculpture at the Corcoran School of Art and since then has continued her study of painting, an interest which she hopes to pursue with even greater attention during her retirement. Her colleagues at the Library wish her every success.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: Donna Boyden, clerk-typist, GS-3, Cop Serv, OP 7-200; Edward Carter, MARC monograph clerk, GS-3, MARC Ed, 4603; Oliver C. Harwell, Jr., mail technician, GS-3, Cop Serv, OP 10-200; Thomas Kearns, programmer, GS-11, BSO, 4465; Terrence Lisbeth, editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS SPR, 4657; Mark Mattucci, library technician, GS-4, Loan, 4696; Joanne Mayer, clerk-typist, GS-3, Cop Serv, OP 7-200; Yvonne Ogden, clerk-typist, GS-4, FRD, 4509; Phillip Peterson, research analyst, GS-11, FRD, 4400; Joanne Pruitt, clerk-typist, GS-3, Cop Reg, 4753; Rhonda Scott, assistant division secretary, GS-5, CRS C, 4691; Susan Sexton, arranger-filer, GS-3, Cat Publ, OP 4-500; Rodney Williams, publications clerk, GS-4, Cop Ref, 4730.

Temporary Appointments: Kathleen Anderson, library aid, GS-3, Subj Cat, NP; Marianne Arthur, library assistant, GS-7, Cop Reg, NP; Susan Cunningham, library aid, GS-3, Desc Cat, NP; Mary Elliott, clerk-typist, GS-1, Cop Ref, NP; Sherrita Gary, library aid, GS-1, Orien, NP; Jo-Lynn Gilliam, library aid, GS-3, Cat Publ, NP; Renee McCray, library aid, GS-3, CIP, NP; Thomas Miller, editorial clerk, GS-4, CRS A, 4661; Lisa Moneymaker, worker trainee, GS-1, Cop Serv, NP; Antoinette Orsini, clerk-typist, GS-1, Cop Ref, NP; Theresa Spinner, library aid, GS-3, Ord, NP.

Reappointments: Francis Frazier, warehouseman, WG-4, DBPH, NP; Paceo Peebles, laborer, WG-4, Bldgs, NP; Mark Queen, laborer general, WG-3, Bldgs, NP; Carol Winfree, clerk-typist, GS-4, Subj Cat, 4623.

Temporary Promotion: Tonya Parker, to library aid, GS-3, Ord, NP.

Promotions: Rickie Agee, Cop Serv, to copyright technician, GS-6, Cop Exam, 4545; Elizabeth Donini, DBPH, to assistant catalog editor, GT-9, NUCPP, 4585; Richard Fischer, Share Cat, to additions and corrections assistant, GS-5, Cat Mgmt, 4521; Irene Haley, Photodup, to editorial clerk, GS-5, Cop Ref, 4570; Harry S. Hudson, Jr., Ser, to editorial clerk, GS-5, Cop Ref, 4570; Thomas Jabine, to newspaper processor, GS-5, Ser, 4764; Daniel M. Pernell, III, Cop Serv, to editorial clerk, GS-5, Cop Ref, 4546; Lincoln Phillips, to supervisor, master file unit, GS-6, CRS L, 4620; Ronald Wilson, to additions and corrections assistant, GS-5, Cat Mgmt, 4521.

Transfers: Joyce Carter, Bind, to additions and corrections assistant, GS-5, Cat Mgmt, 4521; Lisa Cockran, Photodup, to editorial clerk, GS-4, Desc Cat, 4721; Geraldine Hunter, Cat Publ, to additions and corrections assistant, GS-5, Cat Mgmt, 4521; Joy Mansfield, Pers Opns, to copyright technician, GS-6, Cop Exam, 4545; Robert Spero, Bind, to bibliographic assistant, GS-5, CRS L, 4660; Mary Veigle, DBPH, to editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS SPR, 4657.

Resignations: Lars Cain, Ser; Edith Covington, S&R; Clarence Day, Bldgs; Valeria Fedio, NUCPP; Bruce Kennedy, CRS A; Mary Ann Madden, Desc Cat; John Redmond, DBPH; Barbara Roach, P&P; Marcia Vaughn, FRD.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

The June issue of *Journal of Library Automation* gathers together the papers and addresses presented at the February ISAD institute on the topic of a national bibliographic network. Included in the proceedings are two contributions by Library of Congress staff members: "The Role of the Library of Congress in the National Bibliographic Network" by Network Development Office Director **Henriette D. Avram**, and "Getting It All Together: International Cataloging Cooperation and Networks" delivered by **Lucia J. Rather**, assistant director (cataloging), Processing Department, and edited for publication by **Peter J. de la Garza**, technical officer in the Processing Department.

John Y. Cole, assistant director of the Planning Office, has received a certificate and citation for his

outstanding accomplishments and special contributions to the efficiency and prestige of public service from the William A. Jump Foundation of Washington, D.C. The Jump Award is presented annually in honor of the late William A. Jump, budget and finance officer of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Joseph C. Hickerson, head of the Archive of Folk Song, gave three lectures in April on the history of folksong collecting and the Library's activities in this area. He spoke to the annual meeting of the Sonneck Society on April 15 at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg. Va.; on April 22 to the World Music Program at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.; and on April 23 to the annual meeting of the Organization of American Kodály Educators in Hartford, Conn. In connection with the last event, an article by Mr. Hickerson on the Archive of Folk Song appeared in the April issue of *Kodály Envoy*.

Tao-tai Hsia, chief, Far Eastern Law Division, delivered a lecture on the civil law influence in the Far Eastern nations at the Institute on Civil Law in Montreal on June 24. The institute, held for law librarians trained in the common law system, was sponsored by the American Association of Law Libraries. In his introductory historical survey, Mr. Hsia pointed out that the codification movement was a part of the modernization process in Japan, China, Thailand, Korea, and Vietnam. The remainder of his remarks focused on the question of whether the present legal system of the People's Republic of China incorporates features of continental civil law.

Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, Assistant Librarian of Congress for American and Library Studies, attended the June 9-10 meetings of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission held in Washington, D.C. Since records preservation has been added to the NHPRC's responsibilities, the work of the commission has grown to the point that two-day meetings are now necessary. There were, for example, more than 70 applications to be considered at the June 9-10 meeting. In order to deal with this great increase, the chairman of the commission proposed, and the commission approved, a seven-member Program Development Panel, to which Mrs. Kegan was named. The panel held its first meeting on Friday afternoon after completion of business scheduled for the commission.

ACTIVITIES OF FORMER STAFF MEMBERS

Robert-Louis Gasser, former member of the staff of the superintendent of the reading rooms, and now honorary consul of Switzerland and Lichtenstein, was elected dean of the Consular Corps of Colorado at the group's annual meeting. The Corps is made up of honorary consuls of 24 nations who live in the Colorado area.

W. Howard Wriggins, former chief of the Foreign Affairs Division of the then Legislative Reference Service, has been nominated for the post of Ambassador to the Republic of Sri Lanka and to the Republic of Maldives. After leaving the Library in 1961, Mr. Wriggins was a member of the Policy Planning Council at the State Department. He was a senior staff member on the National Security Council in 1966. Since 1967, he has been director of the Southern Asian Institute at Columbia University.

ANNOUNCEMENT

In accordance with a discussion held in the Executive Session of April 20, the Library has approved a recommendation by the women's program coordinator to **increase the employment of part-time staff members.**

Job sharing and part-time positions are not new concepts in the Library of Congress. The Library has, for many years, split full-time positions to part-time positions but on a limited basis. The Library now intends to expand the job sharing and part-time concepts to more positions in order to increase employment opportunities for qualified persons.

Correction: Bryna Epstein's name was misspelled in the staff announcements section of the July 8 LC *Information Bulletin* (p. 466). The editors regret the error.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

Library of Congress Catalogs: Chinese Cooperative Catalog. ISSN 0095-1072. May 1977. (v, 227 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541 for the year's subscription which consists of 12 monthly issues and an annual cumulation at $350.

Monthly Checklist of State Publications. Vol. 68, No. 6. June 1977. (pp. 423-555) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for $1.50 for single monthly issues, except June and December for $2.45, or $21.90 per year, domestic, and $27.40, foreign; the index sells for $2.10 (LC 30.9 68/6).

New Serial Titles–Classed Subject Arrangement. ISSN 0028-6699. February 1977. (44 p.) Prepared

under the sponsorship of the Joint Committee on the Union List of Serials and published monthly by the Library of Congress. For sale by Cataloging Distribution Service for $40 a year.

Publications Prepared by the Science and Technology Division, 1940-1975. 1977. (53 p.) Cited in the main section are 115 titles, many dating from the two decades immediately following World War II when much of the division's work was sponsored by various military and other government agencies. There are two appendixes, one listing the 65 individual titles—along with scope notes—issued through 1975 in the *LC Science Tracer Bullet* series, the other listing the 39 titles issued by the National Referral Center in an informal series now called *NRC Switchboard.* Author and sponsor indexes are also included. Available free from the Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

Seventh Annual Documents Workshop Held

Documents librarians from several states of the Pacific Northwest participated in a workshop entitled "Bibliographic Control of Federal and State Documents," sponsored by the Washington Library Association, the Washington State Library, and the Friends of the Central Washington State University Library. The university, located in Ellensburg, Wash., was the site of the June 15 workshop.

Speakers included Gil Baldwin, Library Branch, Government Printing Office, who spoke on "Government Printing Office Use of OCLC and the *Monthly Catalog*"; David Remington, chief of the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, who described "LC/GPO Cooperation in Documents Cataloging"; and Ann Bregent, documents librarian for the Washington State Library, who discussed the "Distribution of State Documents."

An afternoon panel dealt with the problems and possibilities involved in "Publicizing the Use of Documents." One discussion topic centered on extending to state libraries the practice being established by the Government Printing Office/Library of Congress cooperative cataloging of Federal documents (see the LC *Information Bulletin* for June 10, pp. 377-378). Some participants emphasized that the state library is the logical source of cataloging for state documents and the maintenance of state agency name authority files. With a number of state libraries inputting their current state documents cataloging into standard MARC form according to AACR, the possibilities for distributing the cataloging of state documents in the same manner as GPO *Monthly Catalog* cataloging merit consideration. The impact of state documents cataloging in MARC form on the preparation of state and national documents checklists and on the more effective selection, acquisition, and cataloging of documents also received attention.

[*David G. Remington*]

Universal MARC Format Published

The publication of *UNIMARC: Universal MARC Format* in April by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) represents an important step toward the realization of Universal Bibliographic Control, where the cataloging of a publication is carried out in the country of origin and the resulting cataloging record is made available to other countries. While the format structure for the exchange of bibliographic records in machine-readable form was established several years ago by both the American National Standards Institute (Z39.2-1971) and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO 2909-1973) and has been widely adopted, a significant barrier to the efficient exchange of machine-readable records remained in the lack of standardization of content designators assigned to the data content of records. The new format, UNIMARC, fills the gap.

UNIMARC is the product of four years of effort by the IFLA Working Group on Content Designators set up by the IFLA Section on Cataloging and the IFLA Section on Mechanization. The members of the Working Group, selected for their experience in the design of formats for their respective organizations, were Henriette D. Avram, Library of Congress, chairman; Lucia J. Rather, Library of Congress, secretary; Edwin Buchinski, National Library of Canada; Marc Chauveinc, Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de Grenoble; Richard Coward, The British Library; Rainer Erzepky, Deutsche Bibliotek; Joel Poncet, Bibliothèque Nationale; Mogens Weitemeyr, Det Kongelige Bibliotek; A. L. Van Wesemael, University Library, Utrecht (liaison to IFLA Committee on Cataloguing); Walter Lingenberg, Arbeitsstelle fur Bibliothekstechnik (liaison to IFLA Committee on Mechanization).

UNIMARC is intended to be a common denominator between the formats of national bibliographic agencies in the exchange of data in machine-readable form. Because of the problems connected with differences in languages and cataloging codes, each

national system must maintain its own national format for use within a country, but it will translate records that it sends to other countries into the new international format and translate the UNIMARC formatted records that it receives into the national format for use within the country. Thus, exchange with all national agencies will be possible with essentially one set of translation programs; formerly tailor-made programs were required for each separate exchange. *UNIMARC: Universal MARC Format* is available for $15 from the IFLA International Office for UBC, c/o The British Library, Reference Division, Great Russell St., London WC1B3DG, United Kingdom (ISBD 0903043114).

CLENE (Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange) has published the fifth in its series of Concept Papers. *Continuing Library Education: Needs Assessment and Model Programs,* by Julie A. Virgo, Patricia M. Dunkel, and Pauline V. Angione, was prepared initially by the Medical Library Association under contract to the National Library of Medicine. The publication may be obtained from CLENE, 620 Michigan Ave. N.E., Washington, D.C. 20064, for $12 to non-members or $10.20 to CLENE members.

The New Jersey Historical Commission has published a *Directory of New Jersey Newspapers, 1765-1970,* the culmination of a four-year project. The 344-page guide lists the locations of all known copies of New Jersey newspapers printed before 1970. It was compiled by William C. Wright and Paul A. Stellhorn. The directory is available for $20 (payable to Treasurer, State of New Jersey) from the commission, 113 W. State St., Trenton, N.J. 08625.

Gaylord Professional Publications has issued *Index to Illustrations of the Natural World: Where to Find Pictures of the Living Things of North America,* compiled by John W. Thompson and edited by Nedra Slauson. The book represents a lifetime of enthusiastic effort by a man, now well into his 80s, who has been a science teacher, botanist, and natural historian. Some 190 titles are reflected in the 265-page, clothbound bibliography. It is for sale for $29.95 plus postage from Gaylord Bros., Inc., P.O. Box 61, Syracuse, N.Y. 13201 (ISBN 0-915794-12-8).

The Information Industry Association (IIA) has issued *Information Sources: The 1977 Membership Directory,* a 224-page desk-top reference guide concerned exclusively with the products, services, and people that make up the information industry. It is available for $10 (prepaid) from IIA, 4270 Montgomery Lane, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

R. R. Bowker Co. is making available Volume I of the *International Bibliography of Reprints* (published by Verlag Documentation, Munich), a three-part guide covering books indexed by author and title (Volume II, to be available early in 1978 will cover annuals and periodicals). The main entries in Volume I are found in an author index– Part I (A-K) and Part II (L-Z); Part III indexes the main entries by title and series name. The bibliography includes some 52,000 titles published up to the end of 1973. The 1,728-page work is available for $92 for the three-part set (plus shipping and handling) from the R. R. Bowker Co., 1180 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10036 (ISBN 3-7940-3433-3).

Libraries Unlimited, Inc. has recently published *The Islamic Near East and North Africa: An Annotated Guide to Books in English for Non-Specialists* by David W. Littlefield, Near East specialist in the Library of Congress Subject Cataloging Division. The 375-page guide sells for $19.50 in the United States and Canada (or $23 elsewhere) from Libraries Unlimited, P.O. Box 263, Littleton, Colo. 80160 (ISBN 0-87287-159-2).

The Association of Research Libraries has issued *Library Management in the 1970's: Summary of Issues and Selected Bibliography,* a 16-page pamphlet issued by ARL's Office of University Library Management Studies. It is available for $5 prepaid from the association at 1527 New Hampshire Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

A new index to the *Library of Congress Cataloging Service Bulletin* has been compiled at Mankato State University, covering bulletins 1-120, June 1954 through Winter 1977 and including references to all the changes in the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules.* The index may be ordered directly from Nancy B. Olson, Box 863, Lake Crystal, Minn. 56055, for $7.50 (prepaid).

The Information Resources Press has issued *The Measurement and Evaluation of Library Services,* by F. W. Lancaster, professor in the Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois and a fellow of the British Library Association. The 395-page study is available from the press, 2100 M St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037 for $27.50 plus postage and handling.

The *Official 1977 Inaugural Book* is now being sold for $10 a copy by the Veterans Inaugural Committee. This special price will be applied to reducing the surplus of unsold stock held by the Veterans Inaugural Committee (P.O. Box 2232, Washington, D.C. 20013), a non-profit, non-partisan organization.

APPENDIX

REPORTS ON THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
Detroit, Mich., June 17-23, 1977

PRECONFERENCES

CATALOG CODE REVISION COMMITTEE

The Catalog Code Revision Committee (CCRC) of the Resources and Technical Services Division (RTSD) was convened by its chairman John Byrum at 8 a.m. on June 13 in Detroit for the first of four days of sessions preceding the ALA Annual Conference. It was reported first that Barbara Gates and Joan Marshall had been named as new committee members replacing Gordon Stevenson and Paul Kebabian, who had resigned after the 1976 Annual Conference. After introductions the chairman pointed out that July 11 was the deadline for submissions to the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR (JSCAACR), and consequently the principal aim of the four days of meetings would be to determine the substance of CCRC's last submissions to JSCAACR. The near-final drafts of the AACR II chapters had been circulated for review in the spring to organizations that had contributed to CCRC's revision work. This review period had yielded a number of comments, both from the reviewing organizations and from committee members. The committee proceeded to an evaluation of all comments received, deciding which ones to reject and which ones to forward to JSCAACR, beginning with comments on Part I (bibliographic description). Toward the end of the first day's session, the committee took up the matter of "general material designations" and made some decisions that altered earlier positions: the committee decided to recommend that "kit" be used instead of "multimedia," and that the term "kit" cover, in addition to multimedia packages (1) the material covered by the "GMD + GMD" technique (rule 1.1C4) and (2) the single-medium packages sometimes called "lab kits." In addition, the committee decided to recommend deletion of the North American exception which provided that microform reproductions of books would be treated as books rather than as microforms.

The second day of meetings continued the review of comments on Part I. In addition, the committee considered the question of a consistent introduction of AACR II in the United States before adoption of the second edition. Type of introductory program, funding, and organizational auspices were the main topics discussed. It was decided that CCRC would urge the formulation of a program introducing the second edition in a consistent manner, insuring that statements made about rule development and application would be authoritative and uniform.

The specific aims of this project are (1) to introduce the library public to AACR II, acquainting them with its major provisions and its implications for national and international bibliographic control and assuring that the role of AACR in promoting national, regional, and local bibliographic interchange is recognized and understood; (2) to prepare, through a basic introductory workshop, a group of people who will subsequently lead regional institutes and workshops to transmit the introduction of AACR II to a wider audience; and (3) to produce a group of multimedia resources which can be marketed for use with library education programs and staff training sessions in which the revised AACR will be introduced to a still wider audience.

The third day of sessions opened with a review of comments relating to Part II (choice and form of entry), with the assistance of the joint editor Michael Gorman, who had joined the committee for the remainder of its sessions. Comments on chapter 21 (Choice of Access Points) were the first ones considered. Before finishing with these comments, the committee decided to return to a review of the Part I comments and complete the evaluation of these. One of several matters considered and approved as a recommendation to JSCAACR was the addition of publishers addresses to the imprint when an ISBN is absent from the bibliographic record. This will be of value principally to acquisition librarians when they are attempting to contact less well-known publishers. During the discussions on both descriptive and entry rules it became increasingly clear that the introduction to the whole code as well as the special introductions to each part should contain the explanations and rationale needed for proper application. CCRC offered some specific points to be added to ideas expressed along these lines in the introduction. The resulting text is expected to accomplish the following four objectives in the general introduction—exposition of the orientation, structure, and principles of the rules; justification of the rules;

explanation of optional rules; and explanation of the integration of rules for all media. In addition, the introduction to Part I will explain the relation of the rules to ISBD(G) and to other ISBDs; the relation of the general to the specific chapters; the new numbering system of the rules; and the "missing" chapter numbers (numbers deliberately omitted in numbering the chapters in order to provide room for expansion). The special introduction to Part II will explain the relation of the rules to the Paris Principles; the rationale of the chapter on choice of access points; the special features of the rules of geographic names; and the necessary approach to the rules providing optional additions to names.

The last day of sessions was devoted to completing the review of comments on Part II: choice of access points, headings for persons, corporate names, geographic names, uniform titles, and cross references. Among other decisions the committee agreed to recommend to the JSCAACR that no optional rule be inserted in the personal name rules that would allow the continued placement of all titles ("Sir," "Mrs.," and so on) arbitrarily after forenames and that the draft chapter on geographic names be changed to show clearly that, for states, provinces, and so forth, of Australia, Canada, the United States, Malaysia, the U.S.S.R., and Yugoslavia, the name of the highest jurisdiction ("Australia," "Canada," etc.) would not be added to the heading.

Finally, the committee unanimously approved a recommendation to the RTSD Board of Directors that the board endorse publication of AACR II and encourage ALA Publishing Services to proceed with its part in the production of AACR II as quickly as possible—depending only on the acceptability of the final decisions of JSCAACR made at its concluding meeting (scheduled for August 1977). (CCRC's recommendation was approved by the RTSD Board without amendment at its meeting on June 20.)

[*Ben R. Tucker*]

ACRL RARE BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS SECTION

The Rare Books and Manuscripts Section of the Association of College and Research Libraries held its 18th preconference on June 14-17 in Toronto, Ontario, the first preconference to be held outside the United States. The host institution was the University of Toronto. A mixed audience of approximately 200 librarians, archivists, booksellers, collectors, scholars, journalists, and other friends of the book attended the three-day conference dedicated to the discussion of various aspects of 19th-century British and North American book trades. Visitors and members registering either during the reception on the evening of June 14, sponsored by the Antiquarian Booksellers Association of Canada, or immediately preceding the opening session on the morning of June 15 were provided a large amount of material on local institutions, collections, booksellers, special events, and exhibits of interest. Among the exhibits, the Darwin materials and rare Canadiana on special display at the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto, and the selection of children's books on view from the Osborne Collection, Toronto Public Libraries, merit particular mention.

The introductory remarks at the opening session were delivered by the chairman of the section, William Matheson, chief of the Rare Book and Special Collections Division at the Library of Congress, who recalled the first preconference held in Charlottesville, Va., in 1959 and cited the accounts of the section contained in Robert Adelsperger's *Outline History of ACRL Rare Book and Manuscript Section* (1974) and Georgia C. Haugh's *A Brief Review of the Committee on Rare Books and Events Leading to the Rare Books Section of ACRL, 1955-1958* . . . (Ann Arbor, 1976). Following introduction of the members of the Programme Committee and of the Local Arrangements Committee—whose chairmen were Richard Landon and Alan J. Horne, respectively, both of the University of Toronto—this year's election results were announced. Marjorie G. Wynne, Beinecke Rare Book Library of Yale University, and Maud D. Cole, keeper of rare books at the New York Public Library, are respectively the section's new vice chairman/chairman-elect, and secretary. Elizabeth A. Swaim, special collections librarian and university archivist, Wesleyan University Library, will serve a three-year term as a member-at-large.

Michael Turner, head of special collections, Department of Printed Books at the Bodleian Library, Oxford, delivered the preconference's first paper, "Reading for the Masses: Aspects of the Syndication of Fiction in Great Britain." The career and contribution of William Frederic Tillotson (d. 1889) in the period of rapidly expanding provincial newspapers and of serialized fiction in Great Britain, and the changes developing in authors' audiences, products, and rights, were elaborated from a detailed examination of the publisher's business records. A transatlantic parallel was presented in a discussion of a highly individual and "endlessly busy" Canadian publisher by Douglas Lochhead, Davidson professor

of Canadian studies at Mount Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick, in his paper "J. Ross Robertson, 67 Yonge Street—Publisher: Aspects of the Book Trade in 19th Century Toronto." The consideration of Robertson's publishing practices in the numbers and kinds of authors published, his "borrowing" of copy, pricing, and so on—but especially in his highly pitched advertising and promotional efforts—provided insights not only in the 19th-century Toronto book trade but into its social history as well. The first day's formal discussions concluded with a paper and slide presentation, "William Cruikshank (1848-1922): 'An Apology and a Disputation'—Some Problems in the Conducting of Art Historical Investigations," by Robert Stacey, Canadian art historian. Since Cruikshank, a successful teacher and conscientious recorder of late 19th-century Canadian life, left little in the way of firm record about himself and his largely anonymous work in books and illustrated journals, he provides a not untypical case study of research difficulties to be encountered by the art historian of this period and of preservation and access needs to be promoted by the librarian/archivist. This day's session concluded with a reception for the registrants by Ontario Lieutenant-Governor Pauline M. McGibbon.

The presentation of three papers occupied the morning session of Thursday, the second day of the preconference. In his paper entitled "From Bookseller to Publisher: Changes in the London Book Trade, 1750 to 1850," Terry Belanger, assistant professor at the Columbia University School of Library Service, sketched the clear economic and marketing changes which had taken place in the book trade from the 18th-century world typified by the wholesaling conger, to the larger, freer, and more individual practices of the following century. The important role played by the 19th-century "traveller" or "canvassar" (that is, itinerant book vendors) and the number trade in the dissemination of standard literature, theology, works of "amusement and genius"—but especially of popular romances and current accounts of sensational events—formed the subject of "Books in Parts and the Number Trade," the paper of Mihai Handrea, librarian at the Carl H. Pforzheimer Library, New York City. Judith St. John, head of the Osborne and Lillian H. Smith Collections of Children's Literature at the Toronto Public Library, in her paper "The Publishers of Children's Books in Victoria's Day," illustrated through a wide-ranging selection of publishers, authors, and contemporary commentary the changes in taste occurring in the 1840s away from the didactic and moralistic (or "Parleyizing") to the original, inventive, and spontaneous. Following an afternoon free to visit the bookstores and special exhibits in the city, and a reception for the preconference members at Massey College at the University of Toronto, the group reassembled in the evening for the conference dinner where they were served with not only vintage wine and fine food but also entertaining observations on literary forgery delivered by Stuart Schimmel, president of the Bibliographical Society of America, in his talk "On the Shady Side: the Forger at Work"—one of the more basic and perceptive observations that may be made being the distinction to be effected between the amateur such as Thomas Chatterton and the forger who can truly blot the bibliographical record, as Thomas Wise. Many of Mr. Schimmel's examples were taken from his own superb collection of literary forgeries.

From the investigation of scrapbooks and other neglected files in the Grolier Club, New York City, its librarian, Robert Nikirk, was able to present a detailed picture of New York bookstores, collecting, and of bibliographical learning and pursuits in his paper "Book Collecting in the Late Nineteenth Century America: Beverley Chew and William Loring Andrews," delivered on Friday, the last day of the preconference. In the final paper, "Some Uncollected Authors of the Nineteenth Century," Franklin Gilliam, bookdealer and proprietor of the Brick Row Bookshop, San Francisco, Calif., noted the causes for the scarcity of Victorian fiction in today's bookmarket, the value of several research collections providently formed at an earlier date, and concluded with suggestions for collection possibilities given the current state of the field.

Closing remarks were delivered by William Matheson, the section's chairman, who noted, following acknowledgments to committee members who had contributed to the success of the conference, that present plans call for the publication of the proceedings in the form of an ACRL monograph to be edited by Richard Landon. Arrangements for the 1978 preconference, to be held at Yale University, New Haven, Conn., on June 21-24, are being handled by incoming section chairman, Terry Belanger. The suggested theme is "Study of Books as Physical Objects: State of the Art," with Edwin Wolf II tentatively scheduled as the keynote speaker. The chairman invited Mr. Belanger who was recently chosen as the American editor of a pilot project for the 18th-century STC (Short-Title Catalog) to tell the audience

about progress at the British Library and the pilot project expected to commence at the New York Public Library early next year. [*Thomas D. Burney*]

COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

The Preconference Institute on Collection Development on June 14-16, sponsored by the Resources Section of the Resources and Technical Services Division (RTSD RS) provided an opportunity for the exchange of ideas among collection development officers, acquisitions librarians, subject specialists, and reference librarians of academic and special research libraries and large public libraries. A secondary purpose was to assist the RTSD RS Collection Development Committee in producing a series of guidelines useful to all libraries falling into these categories.

David S. Zubatsky of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., was general chairman and served as moderator of the first session; Murray Martin, Pennsylvania State University, was moderator of the remaining sessions. The topics of the four general sessions and the speakers at each session were: (1) collection development policy statements, the selection process, and selection tools: Juanita Doares, New York Public Library; Y. T. Feng, Boston Public Library; Charles Osborn, Northwestern University; and Hendrik Edelman, Cornell University; (2) allocation of budgets in support of collection development; Jasper Schad, Wichita State University, and Ann Bender, Cornell University; (3) evaluation of library collections: Paul Mosher, Stanford University; (4) weeding of library materials for storage or discard: Richard Trueswell, University of Massachusetts. Following the presentation of papers at each session, participants were divided into 10 working groups according to type of library for general discussion of the topics presented and comment on the draft guidelines prepared by the committee. The results of these deliberations were compiled and presented by Norman Dudley, UCLA, at the closing dinner.

Despite the diversity among some 200 libraries represented, many common practices, needs, and problems were identified, although some of the material appeared less applicable to public libraries than to academic or special research libraries. There was considerable discussion of the place of interlibrary cooperation in the collection development plans of individual libraries. It is anticipated that the guidelines will be published when the revision is complete.

[*Emma G. Montgomery*]

RESOURCES AND TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Paul Fasana, New York Public Library, presided over the business/membership meeting of the Resources and Technical Services Division on Sunday morning, June 19. Bylaw changes were approved as printed in *Library Resources and Technical Services.* The Catalog Code Revision Committee was officially thanked for its work on the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules,* and the chairmen and officers of RTSD sections were introduced.

The Margaret Mann Citation for 1977 was awarded to Phyllis Richmond, Case Western Reserve University, in recognition of her teaching excellence, as well as for her research and writing in the field of cataloging and classification.

The Resources Section Scholarship Award, presented for the best article, report, or book on resources, was given to Herb White for his article, "Publishers, Libraries, and Costs of Journal Subscriptions in Times of Funding Retrenchment," appearing in *Library Quarterly,* October 1976. The $1,000 award is donated to the library school of the author's choice by the National Library Service. Mr. White designated Indiana University as the recipient of the scholarship grant.

The meeting closed with the presentation of awards by the Librarians United to Fight Costly, Silly, and Unnecessary Serial Title Changes, known throughout the library world by its catchy acronym, LUTFCSUSTC. David Taylor first led the audience in an emotional choral reading of the sentence, "These damned title changes can go to hell!" The Deep Significance Award (prize: a rhyming dictionary) was presented to the American Academy of Poets for changing *The Detonator* to *The Envoy.*

A Special Anti-Sexism Award (prize: a Ken doll) was won by the U.S. Department of Labor for changing *Manpower* to *Worklife.* A Territorial Imperative Award (prize: a globe) was presented to the University of Kansas for changing the *Kansas Journal of Sociology* to the *Mid-American Review of Sociology.* A special Enemy in our Midst Award was presented to ALA's Information Science and Automation Division for even contemplating a title change for *Journal of Library Automation.* The Second Worst Title Change Award (prize: an "engraved silver platter" bearing a remarkable resemblance to a garbage can lid) was awarded to Economist Intelligence Unit Ltd. for changing *QER: [name of country]* to *Quarterly*

Economic Review of [country]. The coveted Worst Title Change of the Year Award (prize: an "engraved silver loving cup" which many in the audience mistook for a garbage can) also went to Economist Intelligence Unit Ltd. for its never-ending diligence in repeatedly changing the title of the aforementioned publication. Originally *Quarterly Economic Review: [country]*, it was changed to *QER: [country]* in 1974, only to be changed to *Quarterly Economic Review of [country]* in 1976. Since this resulted in title changes for hundreds of publications (one for each country), Economist Intelligence won not only the Worst Title Change Award, but also the Second Worst, Third Worst, Fourth Worst, Fifth Worst, Sixth Worst, etc, etc. [*Judy McDermott*]

TECHNICAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATORS OF LARGE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

This discussion group, under the chairmanship of Louise Keller of the Detroit Public Library, held two meetings to discuss current developments and mutual problems. At the first session on Friday morning, June 17, Lucia Rather of the Library of Congress presented a brief report on current activities in the Processing Department including work on catalog code revision and plans for closing the Library of Congress catalogs in 1980. The group then discussed problems of cataloger productivity including overrevision and handling of backlogs. This was followed by reports on effectiveness of various commercial processing firms with emphasis on discounts, billings, cancellations, and quality of book preparation.

At the second meeting held on Monday morning, Maurice Freedman of the New York Public Library summarized the main points in a paper on "Public Libraries and the National Bibliographic Network" which he had previously presented at the ISAD symposium on networks held in Chicago last February. He emphasized the special needs of public libraries, especially in the areas of catalog card formats and subject headings. He also pointed out the need to convince public library administrators of the value of more emphasis on good technical processing. In the discussion which ensued, Nancy Greer of the Denver Public Library emphasized that many large public libraries also function as research libraries and therefore may not be satisfied by solutions directed at a limited definition of public library clientele. [*Lucia J. Rather*]

TECHNICAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATORS OF MEDIUM SIZED RESEARCH LIBRARIES

This Technical Services Administrators Discussion Group met the afternoon of June 17 to hear a report from the director of the Library of Congress Processing Department, Joseph Howard, on recent and anticipated developments in the department, and to discuss the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules*.

Following Mr. Howard's report, Carol Ishimoto, head of the Cataloging and Processing Department, Harvard University, reported informally on reaction to AACR II by the Technical Services Directors of Large Research Libraries Discussion Group. The ensuing comments and exchanges revealed almost total ignorance, among those present, of the new provisions which were understood to be controversial. Neal Edgar, a member of the Catalog Code Revision Committee, reviewed the various stages through which the new edition has passed, emphasizing that individuals and groups were given numerous opportunities to participate in the development of the code and that the final product will inevitably represent a series of compromises.

In the end, the group agreed without a dissenting voice that the members wanted the new code, whatever its flaws, as soon as possible and would press for publication without delay.

Before adjourning, members of the group elected Hans Weber, assistant director of technical services, University of Houston, as the new chairman for the coming year. [*Frank M. McGowan*]

TECHNICAL SERVICES DIRECTORS OF PROCESSING CENTERS

"Obsolescence or New Directions: Are Processing Centers Obsolete?" was the title of the first of two programs presented by the discussion group on Tuesday afternoon, June 21. The speakers represented a range of experiences in central processing from the ongoing operations through those in serious difficulties to those which are no longer operating. The lead speaker, Walter Curley, president of Gaylord Brothers, suggested that the wave of the processing center had passed. The commercial processing services and on-line cataloging operations such as OCLC were identified as a major factor in the decline. Other factors included the economic problems which face libraries generally and the management and administrative problems of running a successful public sector center. The establishment of many processing centers in the 1960s was based on the lack of viable alternatives, the encouragement of Federal funding, and the explosive growth of libraries. The automation of cataloging activities and the advent of MARC in the late

1960s and early 1970s decentralized the distribution of cataloging and spurred the growth of economic private sector cataloging and processing and the on-line cataloging network. Several speakers following Mr. Curley emphasized the difficulty of competing with the flexibility and resources of the private sector especially in pricing, management of personnel, timely introduction of new (expensive) technology, and the politics and economics of giving the users all the cataloging and processing options desired.

"CDS is Alive and Well—A Look at the Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service's Future" was the title of the second program of the afternoon. David Remington, chief of the service, described the future plans of the former Card Division in a colored slide tour of present operations devoted to creating and distributing MARC records, catalog cards, bibliographic publications, and information. To emphasize that catalog cards would be distributed as long as there is sufficient need, Mr. Remington announced that the service would acquire a new card printing system next spring which will allow printing of catalog cards from MARC records as they are ordered. The new system eliminates the necessity for maintaining a card inventory. Using advanced laser, xerographic, and computer technology, the system will be able to print with mixed fonts and point sizes and mixed roman and non-roman characters. It will print diacritics over characters, provide proportional spacing, and produce graphic quality character images. CDS presently keeps more than 6,300,000 non-MARC and 700,000 MARC cards in print and available for sale.

Mr. Remington also reviewed the impact that automation of Library of Congress cataloging and closing its public catalogs may have on bibliographic services to the library community. He stressed the service's current desire to serve both as a backup to the private and public sector cataloging services which have come into being in the past 10 years and a direct service to those libraries which are not in a position to avail themselves of some of the newer on-line and not-on-line services in the forseeable future. He assured the audience that progress in improving service to subscribers was a continuing concern and feedback from them is welcome. [*David G. Remington*]

COMMERCIAL PROCESSING SERVICES COMMITTEE

"Commercial Processing Services: Will They Work for Me?" was the theme of a program and workshop on Monday, June 20, designed to provide an information exchange for librarians interested in using commercial processing services, librarians experienced in use of such services, and representatives of organizations providing commercial technical services.

Several speakers familiar with the use of commercial services in various types of libraries set the scene—identifying communication, housekeeping, local *verus* commercial service cataloging authority control, and general quality control as primary user concerns.

Separate workshops for school, public, and college and university libraries followed the formal program. Representatives of the vendors and interested librarians discussed the issues raised by the speakers and by an extensive checklist which was developed by the committee for the program. The checklist outlines for those considering the use of a commercial service a range of items and questions which should be considered in negotiating a contract. The format allows the library to record its present procedures, practices, and requirements for each item with additional columns for recording the results of a comparison of local and vendor options and associated costs and prices.

The committee asked the participants for their comments and suggestions on the usefulness of the checklist and ideas for its improvement. Those who want copies of the checklist were invited to write to the chairman, Dallas Shawkey, Brooklyn Public Library, 109 Montgomery St., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11225.

[*David G. Remington*]

CATALOGING NORMS DISCUSSION GROUP

When the group convened on Monday morning, June 20, Hans Weber, University of Houston, announced that the discussion group had been formally recognized by RTSD's Cataloging and Classification Section as its first and, so far, only discussion group. Mr. Weber then announced that the topic for the days' discussion would be the "Pros and Cons of Cataloging Norms." Put in another way, the topic resolved itself into the question of whether catalogers should be held to a specific production quota and, if so, whether the same figure or quota could be required of all catalogers in the same library or, even, all catalogers in all libraries.

Brief presentations which detailed experiences in their own institutions were made by five speakers as a means of getting the discussion underway. Dan Lester, University of New Mexico, felt that it was necessary to try to develop standards or norms for cataloging even though it was difficult to do so. He

found such standards were needed, for example, in determining amounts of merit increases to be given, in finding whether persons were working up to their capacities, in planning for staffing needs, and so forth. He did not, however, feel that one norm or quota could be used for all catalogers as variations based on difficulty of material cataloged, language ability, and amount of time to be devoted to cataloging would need to be considered. Tamara Frost, Texas A&M University, suggested that different types of cataloging would require different standards. Ann Murphy, Princeton University, did not believe that it would be possible to develop quantitative norms for catalogers; if such norms were to be established, catalogers would soon reach the conclusion that quantity of production outweighed quality. They would be tempted, also, to put aside any materials which might cause cataloging difficulties. She also pointed out that the work of other professionals is not judged on the basis of quantity.

Eleanor Payne, University of California, Davis, believed that a cataloging quota would be useful in planning, for self evaluation, and for evaluation of catalogers by supervisors. She worried, however, that it may confuse the issue to try to set numerical production figures as one cataloging record is not equal to another record and the physical evidence of cataloging production (a catalog card) does not indicate the amount of intellectual work required to produce it. She suggested that production might be increased by turning attention away from numbers and machines toward the individuals behind them.

David Remington, Library of Congress, detailed some of the thinking which went into, and the results achieved by, the guidelines in regard to production used in the Subject Cataloging Division of the Library of Congress.

The topic was then turned over for discussion from the floor and a lively exchange of ideas, experiences, and questions ensured. Since those in attendance included catalogers, supervisors of catalogers, and administrative officers of libraries, a great many viewpoints were expressed. Although no formal consensus was reached, it would appear that the group agreed that numerical cataloging norms would be desirable but difficult to determine. It was felt that they would need to be developed at each institution separately and, perhaps, for each individual cataloger as conditions of work would be a determining factor. No one seemed to think it would ever be possible to arrive at one figure which could be applied to all catalogers in all places.

As time ran out, the group, with some reluctance, brought the stimulating discussion to an end and concluded the session by electing Mina Daniels, Southern Illinois University, as the new chairman and Dan Lester, University of New Mexico as vice chairman.

[*Dorothy J. Glasby*]

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL CATALOGING CONSULTATION

This committee on International Cataloging Consultation met on June 17 in two sessions, with John Byrum, Library of Congress, serving as chairman; committee members Michael Fitzgerald, Harvard University, and Michael Malinconico, New York Public Library, were also present. Several individuals, selected for their expert knowledge of procedures by which international organizations develop cataloging policy, had been invited to appear before the committee. The first of these, Robert Wedgeworth, ALA executive director, described the process through which the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) is achieving reorganization and changed procedures. His remarks emphasized the importance of reconciling the methods for producing cataloging policy by American groups such as ALA with those practiced by international organizations and offered several suggestions toward that end. Henriette Avram, Library of Congress, and Edwin Buchinski, National Library of Canada, briefed the committee on the activities of the IFLA International Office for UBC, the TC46 Committee on Documentation of the International Organization for Standards, the International Association of National Librarians, and other groups which have an interest in the promotion of cataloging standards. Michael Gorman, the British Library, and Åke Koel, Yale University, commented on the processes by which the various International Standard Bibliographic Descriptions had been formulated, drawing upon their personal involvements in these efforts.

In addition, the committee completed work on a statement which elaborates criteria to be applied in the selection of ALA representatives to groups concerned with international cataloging policy and approved it for transmittal to the RTSD Board of Directors. The committee also received for future consideration a working paper, prepared at its request by Doralyn Hickey, School of Library Science at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, dealing with alternative structures within ALA for catalog code revision.

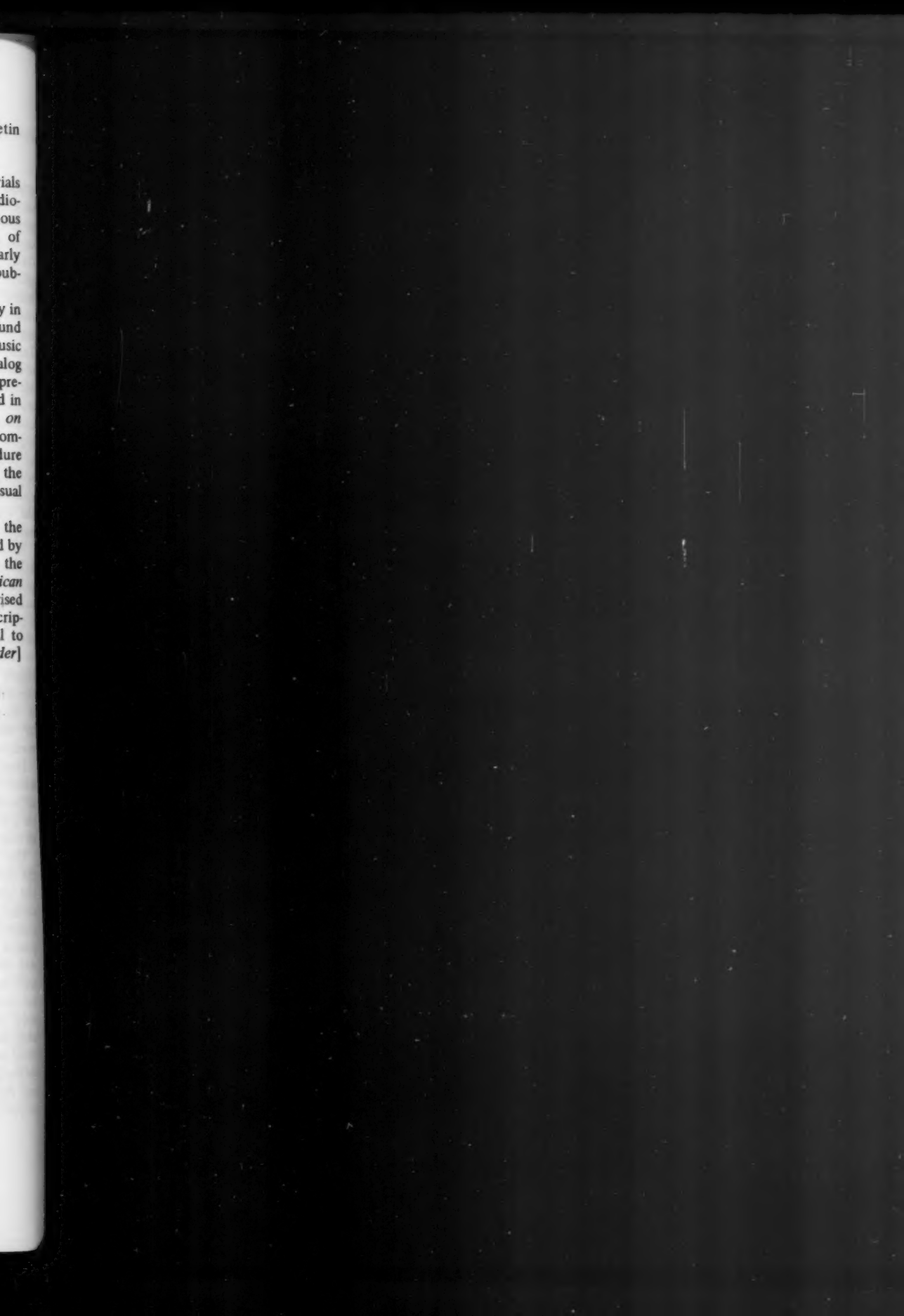
[*John D. Byrum*]

AUDIOVISUAL COMMITTEE

This RTSD committee met on Tuesday morning June 21. Suzanne Massonneau, chairman, proposed that the committee consider the new copyright bill and its application to audiovisual materials. In the ensuing discussion it was agreed that until the bill is implemented and planned seminars are held regarding fair use, it would be premature to grapple with copyright particularly as it relates to the copying of sound recordings for library and classroom use, the duplication of recordings which are no longer available for purchase but which are still covered by copyright, and library loan and the copying of nonprint materials.

Benjamin Custer, editor of *Dewey Decimal Classification,* stated that questions had been raised about the application of the Dewey classification system to audiovisual materials. Even though the classification schemes were originally prepared for print materials, it was agreed by members of the committee that the classification schemes could be applied to audiovisual materials and that the problems arise not with Dewey but with individual libraries and media centers which must determine how the nonprint materials are to be handled and the method to be followed for their accessioning and shelving. Mr. Custer pointed out that use of the standard subdivision for audiovisual materials is intended for books about audiovisual materials and is not to be used in conjunction with the audiovisual materials themselves. He discussed various changes which will appear in the 19th edition of *Dewey Decimal Classification* to be published in early 1979 and in the 11th abridged edition to be published in late 1979.

The committee expressed concern over the delay in implementing the MARC format for music and sound recordings. Dena Epstein, president of the Music Library Association, explained that additional catalog entries for music and music sound recordings are prepared by nine outside libraries and are published in the Library of Congress catalog, *Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings.* Members of the committee questioned whether or not a similar procedure could be followed in order to increase coverage in the Library of Congress published catalogs for audiovisual materials, including non-music sound recordings.

Miss Massonneau discussed the meeting of the RTSD board where, in spite of objections received by other RTSD groups and other official bodies to the draft of the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules,* it was voted to publish the revised rules. The committee agreed that the rules of description for nonprint materials would prove helpful to catalogers of these items. [*Vivian L. Schrader*]

ISSN 0041-7904 *Key title:* Library of Congress information bulletin